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discourse. And the name of the historian Xenophon is spelled wrong three times, *Zenophon* ; a mistake not uncommon among the uneducated, but hardly to be expected from an advocate of the classics.

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10. — *ΞΕΝΟΦΩΝΤΟΣ ΑΠΟΜΝΗΜΟΝΕΥΜΑΤΑ. Xenophon's Memorabilia of Socrates, with English Notes.* By ALPHEUS S. PACKARD, Professor of the Greek and Latin Languages and Literature in Bowdoin College. Andover : Gould, Newman, and Saxton. 1839. 12mo. pp. 264.

THIS work is a timely addition to the stock of classical books accessible to American students. Mr. Packard, the able professor of Latin and Greek in Bowdoin College, has performed his duty, as editor, with thoroughness and fidelity. His English notes are written with great judgment, and serve really to illustrate the author, and to help the student over the difficulties of the subjects which the work so often brings into discussion. We are happy to learn, that this edition of the "Memorabilia" has been adopted by several of the colleges of the United States ; and we hope to see it in use among them all.

The "Memorabilia," or *Memoirs of Socrates*, stands among the best and most interesting works which have been handed down to us from the ancients. It is a well-drawn picture of the greatest moralist of antiquity, by his most accomplished disciple. It contains the clearest exposition of the opinions and principles of Socrates, with occasional notices of his personal habits, that was made by any ancient writer ; and the work is written with the inimitable grace, which distinguished Xenophon so preëminently. But it is obvious, that such a work must contain allusions to philosophical opinions and to the occurrences of the times, which a young scholar cannot be supposed to be familiar with. A good edition, designed for college classes, ought to be furnished with ample explanations, where such allusions occur. This is very well understood by Professor Packard ; and he has gone to the best sources, and used them with the facility, tact, and taste of the elegant and learned scholar, and with the discrimination of the practised instructor. His edition will be found serviceable, not only to the young student, but to classical

readers in the walks of professional life, who desire to know something about the illustrious sage of Athens, beyond the vague traditions of his greatness.

11. — *A Sermon on the Death of John Lowell, LL. D., delivered in King's Chapel, Boston, March 22d, 1840.* By F. W. P. GREENWOOD, D. D. Boston : Charles C. Little and James Brown. 8vo. pp. 36.

THE late John Lowell, uncle of the founder of the Lowell Institute, of whose character and bounty we have given a notice a few pages back, was born on the 6th day of October, 1769, in the town of Newburyport, where his grandfather had sustained the clerical office, and where his father resided, holding the place of Judge of the District of Massachusetts, to which he had been appointed by Washington. After the evacuation of Boston by the English forces, in 1776, the family removed to that place, and there, and at Andover Academy, young Lowell made his preparation for admission to the University. He was graduated at the Commencement of 1786, having, at so early an age, sustained a high rank in a class, which has risen to greater distinction than any, or almost any, other on the College Catalogue. Before arriving at the age of twenty he was admitted to the bar, and was soon engaged in a large practice, which, at the end of fourteen years, when he relinquished it, had become more extensive and lucrative, than had before been enjoyed by any New England lawyer. Having alluded to Parsons, James Sullivan, Dexter, and Harrison Gray Otis, as among his professional associates, Dr. Greenwood proceeds in the following beautiful strain.

“Of others associated with him in friendship, in public concerns, in political views and sentiments, I will mention only three ; Fisher Ames, Christopher Gore, and George Cabot. To have belonged to such a company, — his elders, men of virtue as well as of intellect, — to have been received into the hearts, as well as counsels, of such men, is of itself a diploma and a character. They, too, have gone to the land to which our friend has just been taken. As I repeat their names, with those already repeated, and join them with his, the spirit of the past comes over me, and bows me to do justice to it, and reverence. Is there an equal gathering of the illustrious now ? Good and nobly gifted men we have among us in the maturity of their faculties, and others are coming on. All times have their men, and will have. This is the order of Providence. I do not believe in the dying out or the deterioration of mind. But I ask, whether there is now such a large and bright constellation as was clustered together at that time ? It